The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,044.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1786.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Tomorrow, January 26. 1786, will be prefented,
A Comedy called
THE BEAUX STRATAGEM.

Archer, Mr BETTERTON;
From the Theatre Royal in Dublin.
Being his First Appearance in this Kingdom.
Aimwell, Mr WOODS;
Scrub, Mr O'REILLY,
And Mrs Sullen, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS.

To which will be added, the celebrated BURLETTA of
TOM THUMB THE GREAT.
Altered from Fielding by the late Mr O'Hara, author of Midas.

King Arthur, Mr O'REILLY;
Lord Grizzle, Mr Kippling;—Noodle, Mr Charteris;
Doodle, Mr Hallion;—Ghoft, Mr Michel;—And
Tom Thumb, Master CHARTERIS.
Princefs Huncamunca, Mrs HENDERSON;
Dollalolla, Queen of the Giants, Mr J. Bland;—Plumante,
Mrs Kippling;—Fritalte, Mrs J. Bland;—And
Queen Dollalolla, Mrs LUFF.

And on Saturday,
THE DUENNA.
With the Farce of the
CITIZEN.

Public Diſpenſary of Edinburgh.

THE General Meeting of Contributors to the Public Diſpenſary, for the annual election of Managers, is to be held on Saturday the 28th of January, at two o'clock afternoon, in the Hall of the Diſpenſary in Richmond-ſtreet.

A particular ſtate of the funds of the Diſpenſary, and of effects ſince the laſt annual report, will then be laid before the contributors; but for the information of ſuch as may not attend, it is thought proper to mention, that, from examining the records of the practice at this charitable eſtabliſhment, it appears, that one thouſand and ninety-nine patients have been admitted to the benefits of it during the courſe of laſt year.

General State of Diſpenſary Patients ſince the commencement of that Charity.

the year 1777 the number of patients amounted to		275
1778	- - - -	511
1779	- - - -	505
1780	- - - -	774
1781	- - - -	994
1782	- - - -	1026
1783	- - - -	1939
1784	- - - -	907
1785	- - - -	1099
Total		8030

N. B. From the ſtate of the funds of the Diſpenſary, the General Meeting, in January 1784, found it neceſſary to give orders, that thoſe patients only ſhould be ſupplied with medicines, who were recommended by contributors; and that regulation is ſtill continued.

FOR QUEBECK AND MONTREAL,
The Ship ELISABETH,
ANDREW SYME Maſter,
Now lying at Queenſferry, and will be ready to take in goods about the firſt and fail by the middle of March.

For freight and paſſage, apply to John Taylor merchant, Queenſferry, or to the maſter at Borrowſtounneſs.

The Elisabeth is a fine new ſhip, and burthen about 160 tons.

SHIP FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Tueſday 31ſt current, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Counting-houſe of *Meſſ. Allan, Stewart, and Company, Leith,*

THE SHIP HILSTON.

(About 450 Tons Burden)

BUILT AT HULL 1781.

This ſhip is excellently calculated for a Greenlandman, or for the Baltic trade.

A NEW SMACK,
Built at Whitby, and her firſt Voyage.
AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
The BETSEY Smack
of Dunbar, WM MILLAR Maſter,
Burden 100 Tons,

IS juſt now taking in goods a Hawley and Down's Wharft for Leith, and all places adjacent, and will ſail January 28, 1786.

This Smack is intended for the London trade, and is every way completely finiſhed;—and it is the general opinion at Whitby, that a finer veſſel never ſailed from that place. She has two cabbins fitted up in the neateſt manner, for paſſengers, and alſo a ſteerage. The Captain is active and ſober; and has been conſtantly employed in the London trade from Berwick.

Paſſengers may depend on the beſt of accommodation and uſage.

FOR HALIFAX,
THE BRIG MARY,
(Burden about 160 Tons)
Will be ready to take on board goods at Greenock by the 1ſt of January, and will be clear to ſail by the 10th of February next.

The Mary is a fine faſt-ſailing veſſel, and has excellant accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage apply to Alexander Warrand, Glaſgow, or Morriſon and Company, Greenock.

Morriſon and Company have for ſale a cargo of American Timber, conſiſting of oak, elm, beech, black birch, rock mapple, a quantity of elm keel pieces, and maſts from 25 to 20 inches thick; likewiſe a cargo of exceeding fine Newfoundland Cod Oil.

A Sloop for Sale at Borrowſtounneſs.

TO be SOLD, at John Bain's vintner in Borrowſtounneſs, upon Friday the 3d of February next, at 12 o'clock noon,

The SLOOP GOOD INTENT, about Eighty Tons burden, twelve months old, well found, ſails faſt, and fit either for foreign or coaſting trade.

The veſſel and inventary will be ſhown on applying to William Brown ſhipmaſter in Borrowſtounneſs.

Wines, Teas, and Foreign Spirits,

Wholeſale and Retail.

JOHN MOIR begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has lately begun buſineſs in the above articles, at his cellars and ware-rooms head of the Pleaſance. He humbly hopes, that the quality of his goods, and reaſonableneſs of their price, with the punctual attention paid to the orders he is favoured with, will intitle him to the countenance and protection of the public.

Orders addreſſed to him, at Mrs Moir's, Covenant Cloſe, or Mr John White's, head of the Pleaſance, will be carefully attended to.

SALE OF TEAS,

Per the Friendſhip, Captain Ritchie.

ON Saturday the 28th inſtant, at twelve o'clock, there will be put up to public Sale in Dunbar, for account of the Underwriters,

About Eighty Cheſts of Fine and Middling SOUCHONG and CONGOU TEAS, ſaved out of the Friendſhip, Captain Ritchie.

They will be put up in ſuch lots as will beſt ſuit the convenience of the purchaſers.

A depoſit of 10 per cent. will be required; and the Teas to be paid for, and carried away a fortnight afterwards, otherwiſe the depoſit to be forfeited, and the Teas again put up to ſale.

The Tea will be ſhown, and ſamples of it delivered on the day preceding the ſale, by Meſſ. Grieve, Wilſon, and Thomas Chriſtie, merchants in Dunbar; and any information that is wanted may be procured, by applying to Alexander Park and George Brown, Leith.

The Road to Newcaſtle by Cornhill.

(Which is eleven miles nearer than by way of Berwick.)

THOSE concerned beg leave to inform the public, and their friends in particular, that ſaid Road is quite clear and open for Travellers in Carriages and otherwiſe. The Flies for Newcaſtle and London go every day, as uſual, from the Black Bull, Edinburgh; as alſo the Diligence for Glaſgow.

Bank and Whale Fiſhing Stock.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 1ſt day of February 1786, at five o'clock afternoon,

FIFTEEN SHARES of the Capital Stock of the BANK OF SCOTLAND. And,

TWO SHARES of the Stock of the Eaſt Lothian and Merſe Whale Fiſhing Company.

Theſe ſhares to be ſold either together or ſeparately as purchaſers incline.

For particulars apply to David Erſkine clerk to the ſignet.

The whole of the purchaſe Money returned, if drawn only a Prize of 20 l.

ALL the PRIZES, namely, the firſt drawn Ticket on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, or the 16th day, or the laſt drawn Ticket on the laſt day, are entitled to 1000l. each, according to the ſcheme of the preſent ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY, which will begin drawing on the 6th of February 1786, are included in the following plan, whereby a L. or a 20,000 l. and continue for the whole time of the drawing, and will be paid on demand, without any diſcount or deduction.

FRIENDLY BENEFICIAL SOCIETY,
Held at No. 26. Cornhill,
BY HORNSBY AND COMPANY,

Who reſpectfully ſubmit the following mode of ſubſcribing to the preſent State Lottery—The encouragement they have met with from a generous Public on every occaſion, emboldens them to hope, that the preſent plan will meet with univerſal approbation, as it affords the greateſt advantages that can poſſibly be given.

For ONE GUINEA only.		For HALF-A-GUINEA.	
If a L. 20,000 to	1600	If a L. 20,000 to	800
10,000 to	800	10,000 to	400
5000 to	400	5000 to	200
2000 to	160	2000 to	80
1000 to	80	1000 to	40
500 to	40	500 to	20
100 to	10	100 to	5
50 to	5	50 to	2 10s.
20 to	1 Guinea	20 to	Half-a-Gui.
Being the whole of the purchaſe Money.		Being the whole of the purchaſe Money.	

For SIX SHILLINGS (only) half the benefits will be paid as ſoon as drawn, agreeable to the Half-Guinea plan, and if only a 20l. Prize, the Six Shillings returned.

Capital Prizes ſold by HORNSBY and COMPANY, viz. two of 20,000 l. four of 10,000 l. ſix of 5000 l. eight of 2000 l. fifteen of 2000 l. forty of 500 l. beſides the 10,000 l. in Cox's Muſeum Lottery, which prizes have been paid in full immediately.

N. B. Letters poſt paid duly anſwered.

Subſcribers to this Society may have an account of their numbers ſent to any part of the town or country, free of expence.

HORNSBY and COMPANY requeſt their numerous Subſcribers to the laſt Iriſh State Lottery, to return their certificates, and that a new one for the enſuing Engliſh State Lottery will be given gratis.

TRINITY MAINS, near Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, in Poole's Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 1ſt February next, at ſix o'clock preciſely,

The Lands of TRINITY-MAINS, conſiſting of about 55 Scots acres, and holding feu of the Trinity Houſe of Leith, for payment of two bolls of barley at the Mid-Lothian fiars, and twenty ſhillings in money per acre, beſides miniſters ſtipend, ceſs, and road-money.

Theſe lands lie in a ſituation truly delightful, on the bank of the Frith of Forth, about one mile weſt of Leith, and one mile north of the New Town of Edinburgh. The roads from Edinburgh and Leith to Queenſferry meet at the gates of the lands. A coach-road is made through them down to the ſea; and there are lodges and gates at each end of it.

The ſoil is rich and dry, remarkably early, and well adapted for gardens, ſummer-houſes, ſea-bathing quarters, &c. and would make an elegant villa, as the views are very extenſive, and moſt pleaſant.

There are beſides on theſe grounds a Manſion-houſe, and a large court of houſes, ſtables, coach-houſe, &c. with two pump-wells, an extenſive garden, well laid out and richly furniſhed, and a thriving belt of planting around it.

The purchaſer can have poſſeſſion of the houſes, gardens, and ſome fields directly, and the whole if wanted, can be procured by paying a reaſonable ſum to the tenant, whoſe leaſe expires in a few years.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, which are clear, will be ſhown, and further information if wanted, will be given by Mr James Buchan writer to the ſignet.

To encourage offerers they will be expoſed at 800 l. as new leaſes muſt be given, if not ſold.

AN Experienced Caſtle-Man is wanted

now or at Whitſunday. He muſt perfectly underſtand the buying and ſelling, feeding and management of Black Cattle and Sheep; he muſt be of undoubted ſobriety, and ſtrict honeſty, or it is in vain to apply. If he underſtands the management of a tillage farm the more agreeable.

Enquire of Mr Young writer, Weſt Bow, Edinburgh.

WANTED TO BORROW at Whitſunday next,

L. 15,000 Sterling,

At 4½ per Cent. Intereſt.

Enquire at Alexander Mackenzie writer to the ſignet.

A HOUSE WANTED.

AT the term of Whitſunday next, for one year certain, a HOUSE is wanted, furniſhed or unfurniſhed, in the New Town. It muſt conſiſt of a ſunk ſtorey, and parlour floor of five or ſix rooms, with a back-yard. If it has coach-houſe and ſtable, ſo much the better. It is for a ſingle Lady; and great care will be taken of the furniture.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Henderſon, architect, South St David's ſtreet, Edinburgh.

Meeting of the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER WHYTE.

THERE is to be a Meeting of the Creditors of the deceaſed Mr ALEXANDER WHYTE late Merchant in Edinburgh, held in the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Monday the 5th of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IT is requeſted, That thoſe to whom the deceaſed PIERRE LAMOTTE, Teacher of Dancing in this city, ſtood indebted at the time of his death, will immediately give in their claims to Laurence Inglis writer in Edinburgh, one of his truſtees, when the ſame ſhall be diſcharged.

If ſuch applications are not made between and Candlemas next, their claims will be entirely cut out, as the truſtees then intend to deliver over the reſidue of the effects of the deceaſed to his heirs, in terms of his truſt ſettlement.

First Notice—Firſt Term.

THAT in the proceſs of Ranking and Sale, at the inſtance of John Smith, preſently in the Eaſt Indies, and Mungo Smith of Drongan, Eſq; his factor and commiſſioner, againſt ARCHIBALD HAMILTON of Overton, Eſq; and his creditors, the Lord Henderland, upon the 19th current, granted commiſſion for proving the rental, and value, and other points, and aſſigned the firſt of March next for the firſt term, to the whole creditors of the bankrupt to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them reſpectively, againſt the bankrupt or his eſtate, with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and nominated Lord Juſtice Clerk of courſe to rank the creditors, and granted commiſſion for their deponing on the verity of their debts, and aſſigned the 12th of June next for reporting their oaths thereon; and ordained intimation of this interlocutor to be made in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, once every week for three weeks ſucceſſively, after the date thereof, to the end it might come to the knowledge of all parties concerned. In obedience whereunto this notice is given.

C. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

Notice of Conveyance.

THAT in the proceſs of Ranking and Sale at the inſtance of Charles Anderſon, writer in Edinburgh, againſt JAMES GRANT of Carron, and his Creditors, the Lord Juſtice Clerk, Ordinary to the ſaid proceſs, by interlocutor dated 19th January current, ordained notice to be given, That the following heritable debt has been diſcovered to belong to the bankrupt, and is to be ſold as part of his eſtate, viz. a debt of 800 l. Sterling of principal, with heritable ſecurity over the lands and barony of Redcaſtle, lying in the parithes of Kelcrman and Kilmuir, and ſhire of Roſs, contained in an heritable bond by Roderick Mackenzie of Redcaſtle to James Garthſhore writer to the ſignet, dated the 17th June 1755, and the inſtrument of ſaſine following thereon, and to which the ſaid James Grant has right by conveyance; and which debt is more particularly ſpecified in the ſaid bond and inſeſtment and conveyances thereof, produced in proceſs.

R. C. ROSS, Clerk.

A TAN-WORK TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, on Wedneſday the 8th of February 1786, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, in the Exchange Coffee houſe,

The TAN-WORK, and Houſes thereto belonging, lying on the north ſide of Portsburgh, poſſeſſed by Mr James Sprot tanner.

The articles of roup, and progreſs of writs are to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Livingſton writer in Edinburgh,

Forth and Clyde Navigation.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Company of Proprietors of the FORTH and CLYDE NAVIGATION is to be held within the Parliament-houſe in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 7th of February next, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

At this meeting (as formerly advertiſed agreeable to act of Parliament) a table of tolls payable for goods conveyed upon the Canal, is to be taken into conſideration; and it is requeſted that ſuch proprietors as cannot attend will ſend proxies.

FOR COUGHS, HOARSENESSES, &c.
PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU,

Prepared and ſold by T. GREENOUGH, Chymiſt and Apothecary, at No. 10 on Ludgate Hill, London.

Price, 1 s. 1½ d. the Box, duty included.

THESE LOZENGES contain all the ſoftening and healing Virtues of the celebrated BALSAM of TOLU; and are the pleaſanteſt and moſt effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarſeneſſes, ſore Throats, and Deſtructions on the Lungs, healing the Rawneſs and Sorenels of the breaſt, promoting the Expectoration of the Tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Aſthmatic Complaints and Shortneſs of Breath. They are likewiſe very beneficial in Conſumptions, are not cloying to the ſtomach, but rather create an appetite.

☞ The great eſteem theſe Lozenges have acquired, having induced ſeveral perſons to attempt the ſelling a counterfeit ſort, againſt two of whom, viz. one a Chymiſt on Ludgate Hill, and the other a Chymiſt in Oxford Street, verdicts have been obtained, in the Court of King's Bench, with conſiderable damages. The Public are requeſted to obſerve, that none are *genuine* but what have the following Inſcription on the Lid of the Box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, *prepared* by T. GREENOUGH, *Chymiſt* and *Apothecary*, No. 10. on *Ludgate Hill*, LONDON." And alſo, by permiſſion of the Commiſſioners of the Stamp-office, as a further ſecurity againſt counterfeits, *his name is printed in the ſtamp labels*, the imitation of which will be a capital offence; and it is hoped, therefore, will prevent any perſon being guily of it.

Theſe LOZENGES are alſo ſold by appointment of the Proprietor, by HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. oppoſite the Tron Church, Edinburgh.

This Day is publiſhed,
THE POLITICAL HERALD
AND REVIEW;
Or, A ſurvey of Domeſtic and Foreign Politics; and a Critical Account of Political and Hiſtorical Publications.

NUMBER VI.—VOLUME I.

THE CONTENTS.

Political and hiſtorical ſpeculations; critique of the adminiſtration of Mr Pitt; the Miniſter is underſtood to be directed by Mr Dundas and Mr Charles Jenkinſon; the public character of the firſt of theſe ſtateſmen; the character of the ſecond; a diſtinction between the crime of ſecret influence, and the attempt to maintain an adminiſtration in defiance of the Houſe of Commons; the eſtabliſhment of a deſpotical power is the object of the preſent Miniſtry; the real political ſtate of the country; the obſtinacy and verſatility of the miniſter; the preſent times; the condition of the United Provinces; the ſtate of France; view of Great Britain; the ſituation of Ireland; a picture of the preſent adminiſtration; the trifling activity of the Premier; employments not in connection with the capacity of adminiſtration; the dangers that reſult to the kingdom from their engaging themſelves in matters of high importance; a ſpecification of objects that are ſuited to the limited ſphere of their abilities; review of political and hiſtorical publications; Erſkine's inſtitute of the law of Scotland; a remarkable peculiarity in the Scotiſh law on the ſubject of inſolvent debtors; the New Annual Regiſter; tableau de l'Angleterre; character of the Prince of Wales—of Charles Jenkinſon—of Mr Burke—of Mr Fox—of the church of England; an anſwer to a ſhort eſſay on the modes of defence beſt adapted to the ſituation and circumſtances of this iſland; a reply to the anſwer to a ſhort eſſay on the modes of defence proper for this iſland; an eſſay on the actual reſources for re-eſtabliſhing the finances of Great Britain, by George Craufurd, Eſq; propoſal for the liquidation of the national debt; explanation of the propoſal for the liquidation of the national debt; ſcheme for reducing and finally redeeming the national debt; addreſs to the ſtockholders; propoſals for a marine ſchool; the ſpeech of Mr Fox on the Iriſh propoſitions.

LONDON, printed for G. G. J. and J. Robinſon; and ſold by J. Sibbald, Edinburgh.

SPILSBURY's DROPS.

To perſons who may labour under the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatiſm, Evil, Conſumptions, Slow Fevers, Humours after the Small Pox, Childrens Eruptions, Ulcers, &c. and other Complaints ariſing from Impurities of the Blood.

ANOTHER cargo is now received of that ineſtimable Medicine, which has performed ſo many cures even in this city, and by the proprietor Mr Spilſbury, at his Diſpenſary, Soho Square, London. The Drops are in the 5 s. bottles, and the large ones, which may now alſo be had at 1 l. 2 s. duty included, of J. CAW, ſtont of the Exchange, Edinburgh; who has alſo procured a parcel of the Compound Balſam uſed for Colds, Coughs, Aſthmas, Hooping Cough, &c. with great ſucceſs. The price is now raiſed from 9 d. a bottle to 1 s. duty included.

Mr SPISBURY's TREATISE on the Scurvy, Gout, and Diet, with the particulars of eighty cures, lent to read.

A Mill to be Sold near Glaſgow.

TO be SOLD, the FLOUR MILL at Lochburn, with a new Granary, Steading of Houſes, and ſix acres of Land, by the Great Canal. A-les north from Glaſgow, and near the may remain for ſome time in-ter or the whole, if deſired, quire at John Craig, Glaſgow. Not to-s hands. En-

Houſe in Nicolſon's Street.

TO be SOLD, that DWELLING-HOUSE on the eaſt ſide of the ſtreet, being the firſt flat of the tenement next the Riding-School, lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed George Inglis, Eſq; of Redhall, conſiſting of five rooms with cloſets; and the north half of the ſink ſtorey, conſiſting of a kitchen and two rooms, a coal houſe and pantry.

For particulars apply to James Haldane, at Mr Wauchope's writer to the ſignet, Prince's-ſtreet,

BY ADJOURNMENT,
The Upſet-Price being Reduced.
A Houſe in the Covenant Cloſe to be Sold.

TO be expoſed to Sale within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 8th day of February 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

That HOUSE being the fifth ſtorey of the ſcale ſtairs at the foot of the Covenant Cloſe, conſiſting of ſix rooms, a kitchen, garret, cloſets, cellars, and other conveniencies, lately poſſeſſed by Mr Stewart of Dalguiſe.

The houſe is inſured in the Friendly Inſurance Office, and the premium paid up.

For further particulars apply to William Buchan, writer to the ſignet, Lady Scair's Cloſe, who will ſhow the articles of roup and title-deeds.

Sale of Houſe in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 27th current, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

A HOUSE in the Old Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh, which belonged to the deceaſed Alexander Cunninghame, clerk to the ſignet, and lately poſſeſſed by Sir James Campbell, conſiſting of ſeven rooms, cloſets, kitchen, and cellars, entering by an eaſy ſcale ſtair from the Cloſe. The houſe is inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, at 3331 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling, and the premium paid up. The upſet price 2000 l. Sterling; and John Butter, merchant at the head of the Cloſe, will ſhow the houſe.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds and articles of roup.

Houſes in Edinburgh to Sell.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

That DWELLING HOUSE, conſiſting of ſix fine rooms, kitchen, and other conveniencies, being the fourth ſtorey on the north ſide of the great ſcale ſtair in the Old Aſſembly Cloſe, with two cellars in the bottom, and two garrets in the roof of the tenement, as the ſame are preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Thomas Ruthven writer in Edinburgh.

As alſo, that DWELLING HOUSE, conſiſting of four rooms, and a kitchen, being the third ſtorey above the trance on the ſouth ſide of the ſcale ſtair of Gavinloch's Land, and on the weſt ſide, and near the head of Forreſter's Wynd, with a cellar in the bottom, and a garret in the roof of the tenement, as the ſame are preſently poſſeſſed by Mr James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh.

Both theſe houſes are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, and the premium bonds paid up and retired.

If the houſes are not ſold before Candlemas, they will be let for one year from Whitſunday next.

The title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable, will be ſhown by George Andrew writer in Edinburgh, to whom ſuch as may incline to purchaſe or rent the premiſes are deſired to apply.

SPEECH OF MR GEORGE DALLAS.

[Concluded from our laſt.]

A conſiderable time hath elapſed ſince many ſucceſſive miniſters of the crown, anxious to ſecure every mode of corruption which might place the will of the national ſenate at their command, have purſued every method that the wiles of political management could deviſe, to tranſfer the valuable and extenſive patronage of the Eaſt into their own hands. But they were repeatedly baffled in all their attempts by that wiſe jealouſy with which the nation at large have at all times watched and guarded againſt every new addition to their power. At length, however, they fell upon a method which appeared likely to anſwer their end, (among a people whoſe feelings are ever keenly awake to every idea of tyranny and oppreſſion) ; and they hoped to ſtrike with ſucceſs at the Company, through the reputations of their ſervants.

In purſuance of this virtuous deſign, the moſt laboured repreſentations were held forth of the enormities committed by thoſe of every rank who were employed in the management of our newly-acquired empire in the Eaſt. The needy adherents of a venal adminiſtration, anxious to participate in the wealth in India, filled the trumpet of calumny in every quarter. Inflamed by malice, and rankling with envy, they diſperſed among the credulous multitude dreadful details of imaginary maſſacres, and diſmal ſtories of ideal depredations committed by the Britiſh in the Eaſt, which had no exiſtence in truth, but were ſolely the exuberant phantoms of their own diſturbed imaginations. Nay, even ſome of the moſt eloquent orators in the Britiſh ſenate (whoſe abilities are obſcured by the violence of their paſſions, and whoſe principles are tarniſhed by their zeal for perſecution) were not aſhamed to give theſe improbable falſehoods their public ſanction, and to diſſeminate them to the world in lofty rhapſodies of alternate miſrepreſentation and acrimonious invective. Their idle tales exceeded even the fiction of romance, or the authenticated cruelties which ſober hiſtory relates to have diſgraced the dark ages before civilization had improved the heart, or meliorated the human mind. No longer, Gentlemen, may we credit the recorded enormities which victory pictures to our view of the ceaſeleſs maſſacres which marked the conqueſts of Fernandes Cortes in South America, and ſtained the character of his nation! No longer may we conſider them but as the intereſted tales of malice, fabricated to obſcure the fame of its conqueror, and tarniſh the luſtre of his actions, ſince, in a more enlightened age, ſimilar cruelties are attributed to ourſelves, and baſe aſſertions forged abroad to vilify the glory of a conqueſt as illuſtrious from its unprecedented brilliancy, as for the humanity which marked its completion! A conqueſt which evidently aroſe from the neceſſity of our own ſituation in vindication of the national honour, and not from an ambitious avidity for dominion, or an uncontroulable deſire for riches—Witneſs, to the truth of this, yon* dungeon ſtill exiſting! witneſs, this monument *; which yet records the barbarous deed which rouzed us to revenge! witneſs, the unavailing ſighs of thoſe who are yet alive to mourn the maſſacre of their families, and to execrate the deſpair! cruel arts, however ridiculous they may appear to us, whoſe ſituation gives us an opportunity to know, to judge, and to feel, have been crowned with ſucceſs to the fulleſt extent of their wiſhes. The groſs and illiberal ſlander which has been ſo profuſely laviſhed upon us all, has been attended with ſuch effects to the name and character of the ſervice in general, that to have waſted the flower of life in India, to have encountered for a long ſeries of years the rigours of an adverſe climate, the pangs of illneſs, and the anxious ſolicitude of voluntary baniſhment, is now conſidered only as reflective of infamy and diſgrace. In vain do we undergo all this! In vain have examples been ſhewn by the Europeans of this country, of extenſive benevolence, of princely diſintereſtedneſs, to which no ſociety of men on earth can produce ſuperior proofs! In vain, ye intrepid defenders of your country's rights, have ye ſmothered the riſing flame of rebellion, or taught the haughty Maratta to dread the weight of the Britiſh arms! In vain, ye gallant Saviours of the CARNATIC! have ye ſuſtained toils, and diſplayed exertions, which would have done honour to the Roman name! In vain, ye unfortunate priſoners of a ruffian deſpot, have ye endured a painful captivity, embittered by every ſuffering which inventive cruelty could frame! Each laurelled ſoldier is involved in the general accuſation, and aſſerted to be blackened by the crimes which are ſaid to contaminate the whole! how injurious and inſulting! Where, yes, where is the incentive to emulation, where is the ſpring to valour, if you are to be thus traduced after the ceaſeleſs perils you have ſo nobly braved? Hear me, ye veteran followers of lamented Coote! Let me appeal to that free ſpirit, which dignifies the human mind, and to thoſe quick feelings which are the inſeparable ornaments of military breaſts. If arms be your profeſſion, is not honour your purſuit? Surely! danger is the ſoldier's joy, honour his miſtreſs, and glory his delight. Will you not then recoil at this wanton attempt to taint its purity? Are you not tremblingly alive to every aſſault upon your fame?

> Who ſteals my purſe, ſteals traſh—
> 'Twas ſomething, nothing—'twas mine—
> 'Tis his, and has been ſlave to thouſands,—
> But he, who filches from me my good name,
> Robs me of that which not enriches him,
> But makes me poor indeed.

Say then—ſhall this oppreſſive act lay all your honours in the duſt, and rob you of that wreathe which fame has deſtined to reward your toils, and bids, when dead, ſtill bloſſom o'er your tombs, and wake to memory the recollection of your virtues? If this be the caſe, then proſtrate your colours at the ſhrine of deſpotiſm; it is time you ſhould muffle your drums, and beat the dead march over your expiring liberties! In every ſociety there are good and bad men; for, as virtue is the brighteſt ornament of humanity, ſo vice is its darkeſt deformity. But the latter are doubtleſs few, compared with the former. How cruel and unjuſt then, that the depravity of a ſmall number ſhould ſtigmatize the remaining virtuous with unmerited ignominy; and that the ſuppoſed miſconduct of one or two ſhould involve a whole claſs of reſpectable people in the ſame indiſcriminate maſs of general delinquency! Such, however, is our caſe; for we are now, in a meaſure, proſcribed by our country, and recorded infamous to the world. All Europe are taught to view us in the light of miſcreants, no longer deſerving of national favour, unworthy of being governed by thoſe laws which never had a partial diſtinction for their object, and unentitled to a participation in thoſe conſtitutional rights which we have hitherto conſidered as a protective barrier for the whole! But, Gentlemen, it was neceſſary, that thoſe whoſe factious ſpirit kindled the flames of war, and whoſe mad ambition has torn an empire from their injured country, ſhould endeavour to conceal her bleeding wrongs, and ward off her vengeance, by turning the torrent of national odium from themſelves, to make it fall upon the heads of thoſe whoſe gallantry and ſpirit have preſerved, with ſtubborn firmneſs, their remaining kingdoms in the Eaſt! Little will it avail us to aſſert our innocence at preſent; deluſion muſt triumph for a while, as the great body of the people ſeem to have imbibed the prejudice of a faction againſt us—But there is a period, when its film ſhall be removed from the eyes of the public, and aſperſion be ſubdued, by a full conviction of our wrongs—The virulence of contending parties will then ſubſide; the miſt of prepoſſeſſion diſperſe of itſelf, and popular rancour yield to more generous and charitable ſentiments. We ſhall then receive that juſtice we have a right to expect from a nation hitherto renowned for its liberality and wiſdom; and the lie of the day will be conſigned to its periſhable exiſtence. In the interim, let us devote theſe inſidious arts to the contempt they deſerve, and their authors to the reprobation they are deſtined to receive; for minds that are conſcious of their own integrity will riſe ſuperior to the attacks of malevolence, and diſplay themſelves invulnerable to the ſhafts of calumny! "*Mens conſcia ſibi recti vim* "*contumeliæ aſpernat.*

However much it may have been the faſhion of the day, to brand us with ſuch opprobious invective, and to repreſent us with *Bobadil* bombaſticity, "as the "deſtroyers of thirty million of people by famine "and the ſword;" yet I truſt it will evidently appear, that no conqueſt was ever affected wherein a greater attention was paid in the outſet to the calls of humanity, or a more liberal regard obſerved, on its ſubſequent completion, to the rights of individuals. That the country has been impoveriſhed in its reſources, ſince we became its poſſeſſors, may probably be the caſe; but this is in ſome meaſure the common ſituation of all ſubjugated provinces, and was the anticipated conſequence of our progreſs by the eye of wiſdom. Was it not peculially the fate of the Roman acquiſitions in Aſia? Is not deſolation unhappily, to a certain degree, the natural effect of conqueſt? Where is the conquered country that boaſts of its encreaſed advantages by reduction, or flouriſhes beneath the yoke of ſubjection? A mild and vigilant adminiſtration, the members of which are animated to exertion by principles of patriotiſm, will doubtleſs ſtrengthen and extend the happineſs of the people, and the proſperity of the country over which it preſides; but this is not the caſe in conquered dominions, where the ſame enthuſiaſtic principle ſeldom influences the human mind: and hence it is, that a delegated government, far diſtant from the controuling power, muſt ever be expoſed to a variety of diſorders in its internal ſyſtem, detrimental to the country it governs, as well from the unſteadineſs of its principle, as from the occaſional miſapplication of its powers. Thoſe cauſes, therefore, which operated to impair the Company's poſſeſſions, exiſted morally in the nature of things, and would have been equally, if not more forcibly felt, if the ſovereignty of thoſe countries had devolved to any other European power. But even if they had owed their origin to an oppoſite ſource, it is not the leſs an act of injuſtice to make us the objects of puniſhment, who were not the perpetrators of guilt.—The truth however is, there is little reproach to be caſt upon the conduct of individuals; for there is a tide in the affairs of human life, which neither the exertion of induſtry can repel, or the efforts of wiſdom ſubdue—Providence has wiſely limited the bounds of earthly proſperity; and kingdoms, however flouriſhing, are deſtined to experience the tranſitory fate of every ſublunary ſubſtance. Nations, like the favourites of fortune, have each their day; the Romans had theirs, and we have ſeen ours. *Sic tranſit gloria mundi!* Rome ſunk beneath the burden of her conqueſts, and the ancient miſtreſs of the world exhibits in her fall, a melancholy picture of dethroned ambition, enſlaved by bigotry, and ſubdued by arms. Britain, exalted by her heroes to the ſummit of imperial grandeur, already waves beneath the preſſure of her glories, and diſplays in the magnanimity of her efforts to uphold them, an immortalizing teſtimony of the brilliancy of her career. It is now for America to riſe into conſequence, and branch into a boundleſs empire that poſſibly may level others, until, by ſome ſingular revolution, or, perhaps, by the magnitude of her own conqueſts, ſhe falls a victim to adverſity herſelf, and ſome new triumphant and tyrannic power raiſes the fabric of deſpotiſm upon freedom's ruins.

I have now, Gentlemen, laid before you the fatal effects with which the power of this deſpotic authority—this new oriental court of Star-chamber may be attended to your private intereſts; but the immediate and perſonal injuries to which you are ſubjected by it, are not the only conſiderations which ſhould rouſe your attention. To every man, who poſſeſſes the ſmalleſt portion of public virtue, the welfare of his country will be of ſome concern; to every man who hopes, within her parental arms, to find a repoſe for the evening of life, her freedom will be dear! To preſerve that welfare inviolate, and to guard that freedom from the baneful blaſt of tyranny, ſhould be the exertion of every Briton, however diſtant from his native ſhore. I will therefore treſpaſs upon your kind indulgence but a very little time longer, for the purpoſe of ſuggeſting a few ideas on the ſubject of the petitions, which may probably be the reſult of this day's meeting, and which I now humbly move a committee may be appointed to prepare. It is true we have been ſeverely wronged, but we have yet the happineſs to reflect, that our complaints are not without a remedy. Under the preſſure of accumulated injuries an appeal ſtill lies to a Sovereign, whoſe enlarged benevolence comprehends every portion of his wide extended empire. His Majeſty is the father of his people, and in thoſe royal virtues, which ſo eminently adorn his throne, we muſt confide for protection and redreſs. There is no ſupport to which we can ſo pleaſingly have recourſe; and I am perſuaded there is none in which we can repoſe ſo juſt a confidence. Let us therefore beware of intemperate zeal, and of meaſures dictated by too ſtrong a ſenſe of the injuries we ſuffer. What Engliſhman who now hears me, but would bluſh for his country, if ſhe were capable of baſely yielding to his threats, that which ſhe denied to his juſt repreſentation? The calm ſteady voice of reaſon will lull to ſilence the vain clamours of faction, and the rancorous hiſſings of envy; and unbar the avenues to returning juſtice! Let our conduct therefore be marked by temper and moderation. Let us owe to the equity of the ſtate, a redreſs which irraſcibility can never obtain; but which it will be the pride of a generous people to beſtow upon our humble requeſt.

I have ventured, Gentlemen, to ſtep forth upon the preſent occaſion, under a conviction that the ſentiments which I entertain, and have expreſſed, upon the important ſubject which has this day convened us, (as far as relates to the principle and effect of this act) will be honoured with the approbation of moſt of my auditors. I was ſenſible that a buſineſs of this kind only required to be introduced to your notice, and that a ſpirit of unanimous indignation would mark its infamy. This I have united in doing with an ability inadequate to the taſk I have aſſumed, but with a zeal for your intereſts, and an attachment to the community, that admits of no ſuperiority, and compenſates for a deficiency of talents. I am ſanguine in my hopes, that the united ſolicitations of ſo reſpectable a colony, will not be diſregarded by the Legiſlature at home—I am warm in my wiſhes, that the neighbouring preſidencies, equally injured with ourſelves, will be animated by our reſolves of this day, to imitate our glorious example. It is my prayer—that thoſe hopes may neither prove deluſive, or theſe wiſhes remain ungratified! In the awful calamity which has recently befallen the empire, we have ſeen, that the ſpirit of an Engliſhman is not of that ductile texture which readily yields to oppreſſion, and that, when the powers of deſpair are awakened, they are ſuperior to danger, and tower above difficulty. I therefore firmly truſt, that a candid avowal of our feelings, in a reſpectful repreſentation to Parliament, will meet with a favourable reception from the nation at large, and be productive of the happieſt effect to ourſelves, by reſtoring us again to the boſom of our country—No, Gentlemen, you will not aſſert your rights in vain! You will not long continue in a ſtate of diſgraceful ſeparation from the reſt of your countrymen! I feel the firmeſt aſſurance of ſucceſs! I already anticipate the day of triumph, which ſhall aſſuredly ſucceed to this day of dejection! a day devoted to rapture, and to the mutual heart-felt congratulations which ſhall mark the bright æra of our reſtoration to thoſe rights we are deſtined to inherit!—It is then that detraction will be immolated at the ſhrine of candour, and that it will ceaſe to be a crime to have riſen to an honourable independence! To complete the delightful picture of returning juſtice, good-will, and benevolence, nothing is wanted, but that the ſame hand which has inflicted the wound ſhould, like the hero's ſpear of old, be ſtretched forth to adminiſter the remedy, and enſure the cure.—Yes, the deſcendant of the illuſtrious Chatham ſhall be among the foremoſt converts to truth, reaſon, and liberal ſentiment! He is their hereditary votary. No man ever roſe more honourably to power, or became more deſervedly intruſted with the confidence of his countrymen. If his genius and his eloquence have excited their admiration, the purity of his moral character has equally attracted the tribute of their eſteem; and though faſcinated for a while by the ſpells of faction, and deluded by the miſts of prejudice, theſe will not long have power to detain his footſteps in the mazy paths of error—he will again become worthy of the great name he bears; again ſtand forth the terror, not the abettor of deſpotiſm; and having burſt his own bonds aſunder, he will fly with repentant feelings to unbind the ignominious fetters which, in the hour of national delirium, he inconſiderately forged for you. *O! dies fortunate!* Let its pleaſing expectation ſubdue every angry emotion, and rivet our affections to the ſtate which protects us. And whilſt it obliviouſly veils the paſt, let it chearfully glitten upon our minds as a dawning ray of benignity to tinge the horizon of our hopes, and to inſpirit us to look forward to that auſpicious moment, when our grievances will be redreſſed by a liberal and enlightened nation—when perſecution ſhall yeild to juſtice—and faction be ſilenced by truth! Happy moment! It will be for ever dear to recollection! Gratitude ſhall fondly dwell upon its exiſtence, our children ſhall venerate its birth, and poſterity applaud the exertions which produced it! May we all live to ſee it! to bleſs that gracious monarch from whoſe bounty it is to flow! and to hail, with tranſport, the immortal day, which in reſtoring us to the rights of citizens, and men, ſhall form an illuſtrious epoch in the hiſtory of our times, and be for ever rendered memorable in the annals of our country!

* Pointing to each of thoſe objects near the Theatre.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Jan.* 21.

St James's, Jan. 18.

THIS day the Baron de Kutzleben had a private audience of his Majeſty, to deliver his new letters of credence, giving him the character of Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from his Serene Highneſs the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel.

To which he was introduced by the Marquis of Carmarthen, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knt. Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Vienna, January 4.

Certain intelligence has been received here, that the epidemical diſeaſe, which lately appeared in Podolia, was not of a peſtilential nature; that only four perſons have died of it; and that it has now entirely ceaſed.

Hamburgh, January 13.

In an Aſſembly of the Senate of this City, held yeſterday, Senator John Adolphus Poppe, I. U. L. was choſen Burghomaſter, to fill up the ſeat vacant by the death of the late Burghomaſter Schulte.

LLOYD's LIST, *Jan.* 20.

A packet for Halifax, will be diſpatched from the Poſt-Office the 1ſt of February.

The Senhouſe, Davis, from London, to Barbadoes, was driven on ſhore at Llencalth, the 1ſt inſtant, and received ſo much damage, ſhe will be obliged to go to Briſtol to repair.

Captain Bamford, of the Mary Anne, arrived in the River from Liſbon, in lat. 43. 50. N. long. 9. 50. W. ſpoke the Generous Friends, Hall, from London, to Cadiz, all well.

The Prince of Wales, Fitzgerald, from America, to Liſbon, is loſt near Aveiro. The cargo partly ſaved.

Captain Jones, of the Nonſuch, ſpoke the London, —— from London, to Carolina, in lat. 49. 36. long. 7. the 23d ult. all well.

The cargo of the Le Maria, lately ſtranded on the S. E. part of the Iſle of Wight, is ſaved, except ſome ſalt. And there are ſtill hopes of getting her off.

The Alert, Nankeville, from Leghorn, to London, arrived at Falmouth, left Gibraltar the 5th or 6th ult. ſaw ſome veſſels drove on ſhore at Gibraltar, in the ſtorm. The Lively, Brine, and Marie, Wright, left Gibraltar, with the Alert.

From the London Papers, Jan. 21.

Berlin, Dec. 20. We are aſſured that the King will not come to this capital during the whole winter, and it is obſerved that this is the firſt occurrence of that kind which has happened during his Majeſty's reign.

Vienna, Dec. 24. If public rumour is to be credited, the Imperial Court has accepted the laſt propoſitions from Conſtantinople for aſcertaining the boundaries of the two empires. It is added, that the Porte agrees to ſurrender to the Emperor the diſtrict in Boſnia, to which he has erected a claim.

LONDON, *Jan.* 21.

Yeſterday about one o'clock her Majeſty and the Princeſs Royal and Princeſs Auguſta ſet off from the Queen's houſe to Windſor.

Yeſterday there was a Jeveé at St James's, which was over before two o'clock; afterwards there was a Council, at which the Lord-Chancellor, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, the Biſhop of Bath and Wells, the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, Lord Gower, Lord Barrington, and a few others attended, on the occaſion of hearing the firſt reading of the Speech which is to be made by his Majeſty to both Houſes of Parliament, at their meeting on Tueſday next. As ſoon as the Council was over, his Majeſty ſet off to Windſor.

It was yeſterday currently reported, that the Princeſs Elizabeth had received a ſevere ſhock of a relapſe, which occaſioned the Royal Family to go to Windſor ſo early in the day; it is certain that a meſſenger came to the Queen's Houſe about two o'clock, and very ſoon thereafter her Majeſty and the two Princeſſes took carriage with all haſte.

The ſpeech which is to be delivered next week is already drawn up; it gives ſtrong aſſurances of the friendly and pacific declaration of foreign powers to this country; it mentions with high ſatisfaction the proſperous ſtate of public credit; the great encrease of the revenue is dwelt upon in terms of panegyric—that great advantage has been derived from the ſuppreſſion of ſmuggling; the Crown Lands are recommended to be diſpoſed of as a means of leſſening the public debt:—that commercial treaties are under conſideration, which may be the means of encreaſing trade, and cementing peace.

Mr Lorraine Smith is ſaid to be the member who will move the addreſs upon the ſpeech from the throne next Tueſday, and Mr Addington the gentleman who will ſecond it.

As the time now draws near for the meeting of Parliament, the public in general begin to grow more impatient to be informed of the miniſter's ſchemes for reducing the national debt, which his friends make no ſecret of declaring will increaſe his credit with the nation, and place his abilities in a more conſpicuous point of view than they have hitherto appeared in. The matter is to be brought forward very early in the ſeſſion, and, among other things, is to be a complete regulation in the mode of collecting the revenues. The Cuſtoms in particular will be new modelled, and a number of uſeleſs places aboliſhed.

It is reported, that, among other plans of the miniſter's, a Board of Comptrol will be eſtabliſhed for the inſpection and improvement of every branch of the Revenue, and that a Gentleman of diſtinguiſhed abilities from the Cuſtom-houſe is to be at the head of the department.

It is ſaid, that the Miniſter has now in contemplation the leſſening the duty upon coals, 6s. per chaldron; if this meaſure ſhould take place, Mr Pitt will have the unfeigned prayers of the poor and needy, and the warmeſt praiſes of the manufacturers of this kingdom.

Yeſterday noon arrived, his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick, the heir apparent of Denmark, on a viſit to the Britiſh Court, and with a view, it is ſaid, to celebrate his nuptials with the Princeſs Royal.

As ſoon as the arrival of the Prince of Denmark yeſterday was made known, the ſame was announced by the ringing of bells in the different pariſhes of Weſtminſter.

Wedneſday Lord Macartney made his firſt public entry in Leadenhall-ſtreet; his Lordſhip, after paying his compliments to the Court, went to the London Tavern, where the Directors had provided a moſt elegant entertainment.

The officers, &c. at Bengal, finding they could not prepare their petitions in time for the Swal-

Packet, had it in contemplation when he ſailed, to take up a veſſel for the ſole purpoſe of bringing them over, we may therefore very ſhortly expect their arrival.

A Court of Common Council was held yeſterday at Guildhall, which ſat until four o'clock on a variety of buſineſs.

A petition to the Houſe of Commons, praying a repeal of the ſhop-tax, was drawn, and ſettled to be preſented by Mr Sheriff Sanderſon on the meeting of Parliament.

The committee originally choſen to oppoſe this impoſt, was deſired to correſpond with the other committees, and the Aldermen who are members were requeſted to give their aſſiſtance for effecting a repeal.

The moſt expeditious trial which has taken place in any Court of Juſtice, was one which happened at the Old Bailey the firſt day of laſt Seſſions. A man, in the ſhop of Meſſ. ———, attempted to ſteal ſixteen ſmall braſs weights, but being detected by the ſhopman, he was brought before the ſitting Alderman about twelve o'clock, committed to Newgate, a bill found againſt him, tried, convicted, ſentenced, whipped, and ſent about his buſineſs before five o'clock the ſame day; the Recorder judiciouſly obſerving, that one night's impriſonment would do him more hurt than any puniſhment could atone for.

The new mode of exerciſe with the firelock, (which, with the bayonet fixed, is uſed as the ſword in fencing) was received at Chatham barracks, on Wedneſday laſt, in the ſquare before the Marine barracks, by Generals Faucitt, Townſhend, and Colonel Williamſon, (the Deputy Adjutant General) who expreſſed the greateſt ſatisfaction at the *novelty* and *effect* which the manoeuvres ſeemed to promiſe. Lieutenant Gordon, the inventor of this new mode of attack and defence, was recommended to perſevere in his attention to this part of Tactics, for which he will, no doubt, be amply rewarded.

The 43d regiment was inſpected by the above officers at Chatham on Monday laſt, but the day was ſo unfavourable that the men were ordered not to be under arms, and conſequently did not go through the manual exerciſe, &c.

The moſt ſplendid entertainments have been given at Verſailles on the occaſion of Miſs Necker's marriage with Baron *Staal*, the King of Sweden's Ambaſſador at the Court of France. This is the lady the Pariſians wiſhed very much to have ſent to England to Mr P—tt; but politicks ill agree with love, and the bright influence of the Polar Star prevailed.

According to letters from Italy, his Imperial Majeſty has given over the intention of eſtabliſhing a trade to the Aſiatick Continent, notwithſtanding the Company at Oſtend has been broken up, and their effects diſpoſed of. At Trieſte is an Oriental Company, to which, in order to encourage people to engage their fortune and ſkill, the Emperor has granted freſh immunities of a nature very particularly advantageous. They have now ſeven ſhips, from 600 to 200 tons burthen, four of which are preparing to ſail in February next for different parts of India. The Emperor has alſo procured them the free liberty of all ports belonging to the French in that quarter, where they have the ſame privileges as the ſubjects of France, and may bear the flag of that nation, whenever occaſion ſhall require.

A native of France, M. Freminet, has actually found out the means of remaining under water for the ſpace of an hour and three quarters, and of bringing up with him from the bottom whatever his ſtrength will permit him to carry. His chief intent is to give aſſiſtance to thoſe who are in danger of being drowned. The inventor has already repeated his experiments in the roads of Breſt and Toulon with ſuch great ſucceſs, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer gives him very liberal proofs of the ſatisfaction he feels from ſuch an important diſcovery. The public trial is to be made next May in Paris, between Pont Neuf and Pont Royal.—The author will remain an hour and a half under water, a floating piece of cork will mark the ſpot where the diver is to be; after the experiment in Paris, he is to ſet off for Breſt, there to open a ſchool to form a certain number of young people in the art of diving, and teach them to uſe his machine with ſucceſs, and without danger.

A very ingenious young man of Dover has invented a machine, which will ſow all kinds of ſeeds in the moſt equal manner, and by means of it, the ſowing may be performed even in the high wind, and produce more equal crops, at the ſame time that it ſaves one third of the ſeed. This machine has been tried in that country, and is ſaid to be a moſt uſeful and beneficial diſcovery.

Extract of a letter from Naples, Dec. 13.

"Father Antony Abbenante, a Monk of St John, at Carbonara, who had before diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his knowledge in mineralogy, and by the diſcovery of ſeveral mines in Calabria, has lately found ſundry quantities of red and yellow earth, together with various ſtones ſtreaked with veins of gold, hitherto unknown, or at leaſt unnoticed.—From theſe he has been able to extract moſt of the colours which, at preſent, we are forced to import from foreign countries. Government, pleaſed with his reſearches, and ſenſible of the benefit that may accrue from them to the Arts, has given him a ſtrict charge not to relinquiſh the laudable objects of his preſent purſuit."

PRICE of STOCKS, JAN. 21.

Bank Stock, 140½.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. Ann. 104⅜ a ⅜ ex div.	3 per cent. Old. Ann. —
4 per cen Ann. 1777, 88⅞ a ¾ a ⅞.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 70⅜ a ½ ex div.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. red. 70⅜ a ½.	India Stock, ſhut.
3 per cent. 1726, ſhut.	3 per cent. Ann. —
Long Ann. 20½ ex div.	India Bonds paid, —
Ditto 1778, ſhut, 13⅜ ex div.	Ditto unpaid, 52 prem.
	Navy Bills, —
	Exch. Bills, —
	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 15 s.

WIND AT DEAL, Jan. 20. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 21.

"The Princeſs Elizabeth had yeſterday a return of the complaint which had ſo nearly been fatal to her, and a general alarm was ſpread through the various branches of the Royal family, who were preſently brought together to her aſſiſtance at Windſor Caſtle; but we have the pleaſure this morning to hear, that though it is a relapſe of her old diſorder, there is no immediate danger apprehended.

"Agreeable to the intimation you have had of a certain great perſonage veering about in his politics a little from the *North*, he has lately, not only been ſeen to make a public appearance at Court, but known to have been ſeveral times on a viſit to their M———s in a ſtile that has not been very uſual with them, and which is thought to indicate a ſeceſſion of that partiality he poſſeſſed for a certain party. Some go ſo far as to ſay, that it will be ſhown upon the meeting of Parliament the firſt diviſion that may happen in the Lords; but the fact is, his R—l H——ſs certainly means nothing more than to ſtand well, in future, with every one, and to make no diſtinction of parties.

"Mr Lorraine Smith, and Mr Addington, are the gentlemen who are to move and ſecond the addreſs on Tueſday next, on the ſubject of which it has been recommended to them, to be as little diffuſe as poſſible, agreeable to the old adage, that, "the leaſt ſaid is ſooneſt mended." The noble peers who are to move and ſecond the addreſs in the Lords are not yet named.

"Owing to the refuſal of Earl M——d to retire, no alteration whatever is to be made, at preſent, in the departments of the law, and the term commences on Monday without the appearance of any new face in either of the Courts.

"A general meeting of the members of Oppoſition, both Peers and Commoners, is to be held at Earl Fitzwilliam's to-morrow. An amendment, it is ſaid, will be moved to the addreſs on Tueſday, and a debate, of courſe, had thereupon.

"Nothing new has tranſpired of a foreign nature, and every thing at home is locked up in ſilence, until the meeting of Parliament."

This day, the Preſbytery of Edinburgh met here, when the long depending cauſe, reſpecting the legality of the preſentation granted by the Magiſtrates and Town-Council, in favour of Dr Andrew Hunter miniſter of the New Grayfriars pariſh, to be miniſter of the Tron Church, was finally ſettled. Very long papers were read on the ſubject, which had been ſubmitted to the conſideration of Meſſ. Maclaurin, Rolland, and Robertſon, advocates, for their opinion as counſel, which opinion was alſo read. Theſe gentlemen did not entertain the ſmalleſt doubt, that both in law, as well as in equity, the Town Council had a clear right to grant the preſentation in the form given to Dr Hunter. After theſe papers were read, Principal Robertſon obſerved, that, from the beginning of this buſineſs, he was perfectly ſatisfied of the validity of the preſentation in queſtion, and that the Council had a legal right to grant it. He was not preſent when the propoſal was made to conſult Gentlemen learned in the law upon the ſubject, otherwiſe he would certainly have given his negative to ſuch a meaſure. As it had been done, however, and as theſe profeſſional Gentlemen had given ſo clear and explicit an opinion, which entirely coincided with his own, he was ſtill further confirmed in it. He therefore moved, that the Preſbytery ſhould ſuſtain the preſentation, and give the neceſſary directions for carrying the tranſlation of Dr Hunter into effect. This motion was ſeconded by Dr Macknight. Dr Erſkine and Mr Kemp, though they were not altogether ſatisfied in their own minds, of the right the Town Council had to grant ſuch preſentations as the one now under conſideration; yet as the learned Counſel had been ſo deciſively of different ſentiments, they would not oppoſe their opinions to thoſe of ſuch learned and reſpectable Gentlemen. They would therefore make no objections to Principal Robertſon's motion being adopted. But, for the ſake of thoſe who were to come after them, and to ſhew the Preſbytery had not gone raſhly into a meaſure they could not help conſidering as at leaſt a novel one, they hoped the Preſbytery would have no objection to allow all the papers, together with the opinion of the counſel, to be entered upon their record.—This was unanimouſly agreed to; and the ſentence being read in the uſual form, the Lord Provoſt took inſtruments in the clerk's hands, and craved that the Town Council might be furniſhed with extracts of all the papers above mentioned. Mr Hugh Buchan, Chamberlain, then moved, that as, by this day's deciſion, there was no occaſion for the Preſbytery to determine on the proteſt taken by him, in name of the Town Council, with the anſwers by the Preſbytery, on account of their delaying the buſineſs at laſt ſederunt, he might be allowed to withdraw his proteſt; which was granted.

On Sunday died here, in a very advanced age, Alexander Hunter, Eſq; late banker in Edinburgh—a gentleman greatly eſteemed and reſpected by all who had the pleaſure of his acquaintance.

On Thurſday the 5th current, the Univerſity of Glaſgow conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on Mr David Whyte from Libberton, after his having undergone the uſual private and public examinations.

Mr and Mrs Kemble made their firſt appearance on Monday laſt, and were received with great applauſe.

On Sunday night, at ſeven o'clock, a moſt alarming fire broke out in a malt-kiln at Haddington, which threatened deſtruction to the whole town, the wind being very high, and ſome thatched houſes and a hay-ſtack being very near. But happily by the activity of the Magiſtrates and others, with the fire-engine, *which is kept in moſt excellent order*, the flames were prevented from ſpreading to the adjoining houſes, where their goods and furniture were all removed.

On Sunday laſt, a ſtable at the Mill of Seggieden was burnt down, and a mare periſhed in the flames.

The ſloop Good Intent, Captain ——, loaded with hides and proviſions, from Cork to Clyde, was put aſhore in the heavy gale near Irvine on Saturday laſt. The ſloop is much damaged, but the goods will be moſtly ſaved.

The Leith Pack:, Thomſon, from London, is arrived at Leith.

On Thurſday the 12th inſt. one Duncan M'Intoſh was found dead in a ditch, betwixt the Hack and Prieſtdyke, about a mile from Lochmaben.—He was in Dumfries on Wedneſday the 4th, and had periſhed that evening through the inclemency of the weather.

On Saturday the 31ſt of December laſt, one Francis Reid, a letter-carrier, periſhed among the ſnow, half-way betwixt Old Rain and Inſch. It was Thurſday after before the body was found.

William Thoreburn, preſent priſoner in the tolbooth of Edinburgh, has been ſerved with a copy of an indictment, at the inſtance of his Majeſty's Advocate, to ſtand trial before the High Court of Juſticiary for the crimes of ſhop-breaking and theft.

On Friday laſt a ſhoemaker, in Bridgend of Dumfries, having been detected in ſtealing poultry from Mr Gordon at Newbridge, was carried before two juſtices of the peace, and enacted his own baniſhment forth of Scotland for five years, rather than ſtand the event of a Juſticiary trial. The frequency of ſuch thefts of late in that neighbourhood, we hear, has determined the gentlemen and farmers to ſpare no pains or expence to bring his confederates alſo to exemplary puniſhment.

Monday, William Dalrymple, baniſhed Scotland at laſt ſpring circuit at Dumfries for ſtealing cattle, was committed to the tolbooth there, having been found ſtill ſkulking about in the country, and this day he is to be whipped through the ſtreets of Dumfries, in terms of his ſentence.

IRISH PARLIAMENT.

Dublin, Jan. 19.

At four o'clock this afternoon, his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, went in ſtate to the Houſe of Lords, and opened the Seſſion with the following Speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is with great ſatisfaction, that in obedience to his Majeſty's commands, I meet you again in Parliament. You will, I am perſuaded, give your utmoſt attention to the various objects of public concern, which require your conſideration. Your natural ſolicitude for the welfare of Ireland, and a juſt ſenſe of her real intereſts, will direct all your deliberations, and point out to you the line of conduct which may be moſt conducive to the advantage, and to that laſting connection between theſe two kingdoms, ſo eſſential to the proſperity of both.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have ordered the public accounts and other neceſſary papers to be laid before you. The principle which you ſo wiſely eſtabliſhed, of preventing the accumulation of the national debt, will I hope appear already to have proved ſucceſsful; and I entertain no doubt that your wiſdom will perſevere in meaſures which in their operation promiſe ſuch beneficial effects. His Majeſty relies with confidence upon your grant of ſuch ſupplies as are neceſſary for the public ſervice, and for the honourable ſupport of his government.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

A ſyſtematic improvement of the police, and a vigorous execution of the laws are eſſential not only to the due collection of the public revenue, but to the ſecurity of private property, and indeed to the protection of ſociety. The frequent outrages which have been committed in ſome parts of this kingdom, will particularly call your attention to this important object.

It is unneceſſary for me to recommend the Proteſtant Charter Schools to your protection, or to enumerate the happy effects which may be derived from your continued attention to the Linen and other Manufactures, to the Agriculture, and to the Fiſheries of the kingdom, and to ſuch meaſures as may animate the induſtry, extend the education, and improve the morals of the people.

It will ever be my ambition to promote the real intereſts of Ireland, and to contribute by all the means in my power towards eſtabliſhing its future proſperity, on the ſureſt and moſt laſting foundation.

TRUTHS, *in anſwer to* FACTS *publiſhed reſpecting the Scottiſh Diſtillery* *.

Spoliatis arma ſuppeditant.—Juv.

Fact 1. 'THAT, till within theſe few years paſt, the buſineſs of diſtillery in Scotland was carried on ſolely for the conſumpt of this country by a number of traders diſperſed throughout different counties, in ſtills of a *ſmall or moderate ſize*'

Truth.—This is a melancholy truth. At the Union, Scotland was flattered with a great trade, and immediate communication of riches. M. Daniel de Foe affirms, after ſtating the particular branches, 'That Scotland would 'draw a balance of 300,000 l. Sterling per annum, if ſhe 'will apply herſelf to improving and increaſing her trade, 'which, if *ſhe does not, muſt be her own fault* †.'—The country ſo allowed the well-gilt bait: But ſo it has happened, that Scotland, till within a late period, languiſhed under every circumſtance of depreſſion, and too many of her manufactures have been carried on like the buſineſs of diſtillery by ſmall diſperſed traders, without capital, and without ſpirit, faintly ſtruggling to ſupply the conſumpt of a mile or two around them, and even this humble object continuing beyond their reach. What purpoſe do the Gentlemen of the Exciſe mean to ſerve in ſetting forth this humiliating fact? By deſcribing the diſeaſe of their country, do they mean to ſay, that ſhe ought to have continued without a cure? *Certainly.* The very men are immediately charged as *criminal*, who have attempted to bring a remedy.

Fact 2.—'That the home-made ſpirit formerly uſed in 'Scotland, was extracted from grain of the growth of its 'own lands; all of which being malted, and no mixture 'of raw grain or other ingredients being then known, the 'produce was a wholeſome and agreeable ſpirit.'

Truth.—This was alſo the caſe of Old England, till they learned the art of ſpirit-making from the *Dutch*. By that ingenious and induſtrious people they were taught, that no more malt was neceſſary than to bring on a fermentation, and that grain of all kinds could be diſtilled in a raw ſtate, with ſucceſs. This was a capital improvement. Diſtillation before that time had been confined to *barley*; whereas experiment proved, that other corn, and that of the inferior ſorts, produced ſpirits equal in quality to the other. The authors of the Facts boldly aſſert, that they may all be immediately *proved*. How are they to prove, that the ſpirits from unmalted grain are *unwholeſome?* Does ſprung corn make more wholeſome bread, than that which is dry and entire? The artificial forced ſpring brought on by malting, may have ſeveral effects; but it will be difficult to ſhow, that any of them relate to *wholeſomneſs*. It is a ſerious fact, that a great part of the corn of this country is often miſerably ſtained in the field, whether we will, or will not, by wet harveſts. As to the other quality, of being more *agreeable*, it can as little be proved, becauſe it depends upon the caprices of taſte and habit.—*Highland whiſky* is prized by natives for the flavour of peat reek, which few other people can endure. In England, *raw* ſpirits are uſed; whiſky avoided like poiſon. Rectified ſpirits from raw corn are grateful to the palate, and agreeable to the people. If *whiſky* be the favourite of the Exciſe, why do they at this moment prohibit the uſe of it, and join to force the inhabitants of this country into the taſte of England? It is both a Fact and a Truth, that the Exciſe at this moment will not allow *whiſky* to be made fit for the uſe of the people. They inſiſt upon its being uſed at a degree of ſtrength which would be fatal to the conſumer, or that the price ſhall be enhanced by an additional rectification—in ſhort, it muſt be *deſtified*. The only reaſon given for this is, that the late act takes notice of *rectified ſpirits only*, without mention of the whiſky of Scotland, and therefore no attention is to be paid to it.

Fact 3.—'That very little, if any corn ſpirit or Britiſh 'brandy was at this period imported from England into 'Scotland, and as little corn ſpirit was ſent from Scot-'land into England.'

Truth.—All the dealers of any ſtanding in Edinburgh, remember, and are ready to prove, that *Britiſh brandy*, and *compounds*, were, at the period alluded to, imported from England into Scotland in large quantities; and it is alſo a fact, that riders have, within this month, arrived in Edinburgh to recommence the ſame buſineſs. A veſſel with *gin from England* lies in Leith harbour at this moment. It is true, that there was a time when no ſpirits, or almoſt any manufactured article, were ſent from Scotland into England. The time was, when the London poſt arrived in Edinburgh with a *ſingle letter*. The object of the *Facts* ſeems to be, to bring back this happy era—*redeat ſaturnia regna*.

To be continued.

* According to report, by the Gentlemen of the Exciſe.

† Eſſay 4th, on removing National Prejudices, p. 41.

To the Public.

A Late Officer of Artillery, who commanded at Perth a few years ago, having been charged with the embezzlement of the ſtores with which he was entruſted, to no leſs an amount than the ſum of 1788 l. 18 s. 10½ d. it is but doing juſtice to him, after having lain ſo long under this imputation, to inform the Public, That the Honourable Board of Ordnance, after ſome delays, have been pleaſed at laſt to order his accompts of Stores to be re-examined; and thereupon ordered their Secretary to acquaint him, that they conſidered the accompts as being cleared up, and that the balance due to him from that Office would be paid to him.

The vouchers of this fact are lodged with the Printer.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, January 24. John and Margaret Smith, from Lynn, with grain.—25. Joſiah, Snaddin, from Borrowſtounneſs, with goods; Leith Packet, Thomſon, from London, with goods; Peggie, M'Donald, from Limekills, with grain; Three Friends, Scott, from London, with goods; and a ſloop with coals.

SAILED, Jean, Brown, for Glaſgow, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,—Jan. 20. Clyde, Douglas, from St Ubes, with ſalt.—21. Thetis, Bayall, from France, in ballaſt.

This Day is Publiſhed,

By WILLIAM CREECH,

The THIRTEENTH EDITION of

SERMONS BY HUGH BLAIR, D. D.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

☞ Of W. CREECH may alſo be had, this day publiſhed,

I. SERMONS by Samuel Charteris, miniſter of Wilton.

II. DOMESTIC MEDICINE, or a Treatiſe on the prevention and cure of Diſeaſes by regimen and ſimple Medicines. By William Buchan, M. D. the ninth edition. To which is added, an additional chapter on cold bathing and drinking mineral waters.

III. MEMOIRS of the Literary and Philoſophical Society of Manchester, 2 vols 8vo

And on Saturday will be publiſhed,

THE LOUNGER, No. 52.

To the Officers upon Half-pay.

MR JOHN STENHOUSE preſents his compliments to the Officers upon Half-pay who are pleaſed to honour him with their agency; has the pleaſure to inform them, That he is now ready to pay their half pay, from the 25th June to the 24th December 1785.

EDINBURGH, St JAMES's SQUARE, January 24. 1786.

Not to be repeated.

Royal Bank Stock to Sell.

TO be SOLD, FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING Original Capital Stock of the Royal Bank of Scotland,

Apply to Mr Beveridge writer, Prince's-ſtreet.

To be LET and entered to at Whitſunday 1786,

THE Farm of ELIBANK, lying in the pariſh of Yarrow and county of Selkirk.

For further particulars apply to Gideon Needham, at Darn Hall, to whom offers may be given in, betwixt and the 7th of March 1786.

James Kitchen, the herd at Elibank, will ſhow the marches.

HATS FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the Marble Work, Leith, on Tueſday the 31ſt January 1786, at one o'clock noon, for behoof of the underwriters, a conſiderable quantity of HATS of different qualities.

Apply to James Whyte, at the Marble Work, Leith.

Auction of Iriſh Linen and Drapery.

NOW ſelling off by auction, at the Sale-room, firſt foreſtair below Blackfriar's Wynd, firſt door, right hand, 500 pieces of Iriſh Linen of the beſt quality, from 2 s. 4 d. per yard to 5 s. ditto; with 1000 yards of ſtripped, chequed, plain, and croſs-over Muſlins, of the beſt kinds; with 100 doz. Silk and Muſlin Handkerchiefs, different kinds; with a large aſſorment of fine broad and narrow Woolen-Cloths, and all ingrained colours; alſo Corduroys, Velveteens, and Velverets; Jeanets and Dimins, with Pillow, Fuſtian, and Dutch, and Muſlin Cords; Muſlinets of the very beſt kinds, with a great variety of Counterpanes for bed covers, and Marcell Quiltings of the beſt quality for Ladies petticoats and Gentlemen's waiſtcoats, with a great variety of other goods too tedious to inſert.

Any of the above goods will be ſold by private contract, at any time, except public hours of ſale. The ſale begins on Friday firſt at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continues until three each day, and from ſix to eight in the evening, until all is ſold off.

N. B. The ſale is to be held in day-light, to give the public an opportunity to ſee that the goods are all good and ſound, and of an exceeding good quality, which will be all ſold off without any reſerve.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

DANIEL MACGIBBON merchant in Greenock, intends factor upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of CUTHBERT KELBURN merchant in Crawford's dyke, hereby intimates that the ſheriff-depute of Renfrewſhire has appointed Saturday the 28th current, and each of the three ſucceeding Saturdays, at twelve o'clock noon, for the examination of the ſaid Cuthbert Kelburn and his family, within the ordinary court houſe of Paiſley; and that a general Meeting of the ſaid Cuthbert Kelburn's Creditors is to be held upon Wedneſday the 15th February, at one o'clock in the afternoon, within the houſe of Mrs Hopkins vintner in Greenock, for the purpoſe of chooſing a truſtee.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

THERE is to be exposed to SALE, in the Customhouses of the Ports, upon the respective days after mentioned, at the hours of twelve o'clock noon each day,

Sundry Parcels of RUM and BRANDY; and the under mentioned VESSELS, with their Float Boats, Sails, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

The Goods and conditions of Sale, to be seen at the respective Customhouses on the morning of the day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding, at Customhouse hours.

PORT-GLASGOW, Wednesday, 1st February 1786.—1106 Gallons Rum, 2050½ gallons Brandy, the Cutter Grasvan Bridgioso, burthen about 150 tons, the Cutter Flora, burthen 117 tons, and the Lugger Ostend, burthen 37 tons; together with the Float Boats, Sails, Tackle, Furniture, and apparel of said vessels.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Friday, 3d February.—The Cutter Two Brothers, burthen 95 tons, and the Sloop Peggy, burthen 50 tons; together with all their Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel

STRANRAER, Monday, 6th February.—The Lugger General Washington, burthen 70 tons, with her Float Boat, Rigging, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, and 28 pieces Thread Lace.

DUNBAR, Thursday, 9th February.—The Sloop John of Newcastle, burthen 54¼ tons, with her Rigging, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel.

LEITH, Friday, 10th February.—The Sloop Rainbow, burthen 40 tons, the Sloop Jean and Betsey, burthen 35 tons, and the Cutter Jean, burthen 28 tons, with their Float Boats, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, 322 libs. fine Black Tea, 524 libs. raw Coffee Berries, 38 yards Muslin, and 1 cwt. 2 quarters and 8 lbs. Hard Soap.

MONTROSE, Monday, 13th February.—The Sloop Halfpenny Roll of Stonehaven, burthen 12 tons, with her Float Boat, Sails, and Apparel.

ABERDEEN, Wednesday, 15th February.—The Ship Beggars Bennison of Down, burthen 30 tons, and the Sloop Jean of Peterhead, burthen 40 tons, with all their Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel.

INVERNESS, Friday, 19th February.—An Open Boat, and a part of the Furniture of the Sloop Ann of Dundee.

STORNAWAY, Monday, 20th February.—The Sloop Margaret and Elisabeth, burthen 42 tons, with her Float Boat, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel.

N. B. It is to be observed, that such of the above vessels as come under the denomination of Cutters, Luggers, or Wherries, if they became the property of any of his Majesty's subjects, can only be employed in the cases excepted by the 28 24th Geo. III. cap. 47.

GROUND FOR BUILDING ON.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 27th day of January curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That HOUSE and Office-houses in Cleland's Yards, presently possessed by James Stewart writer in Edinburgh, with the area in front, and half an acre behind, measuring in length 280 feet and upwards, and 75 feet in breadth, and having a servitude upon a carriage-entry to Broughton. The whole is held feu for payment of 2 l. Sterling yearly.

As the access to the ground from James's Street, and other conveniencies renders it a desirable situation for building upon, if not sold, the whole will be feued in one lot, for that purpose. The purchaser or feuer's entry to the ground may be immediately, and to the house, &c. at Whitsunday next.

The price may remain in the purchaser's hands for several years, upon proper security.

The progress of writs, plan and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of the said James Stewart.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 1st day of February next, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

That Part of the LARGE TENEMENT in Merchant-Street, built by Patrick Taylor smith in Edinburgh, with cellars and other conveniencies, still remaining unsold, viz. The First Flat and Sunk Storey, which are to be set up in one lot; and the Fourth and Fifth Flat, which are also to be set up in one Lot.

The whole Tenement has been for some time in the possession of good tenants, and is insured in the Friendly Insurance Office against fire.

For further particulars, enquire at George Watson, at Mr Thomas Macdonald's writer to the signet, or at John Horn Wright, Calton Hill.

Judicial Sale of Lands and Superiorities

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright,

By Adjournment, and Upset Prices reduced.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 3d day of March next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The LANDS and SUPERIORITIES after mentioned, which belonged to JOHN COLTART of AREEMING, being all parts of the barony of Kirkpatrick-Durham.

LOT I. The Lands of Nether Knockwalloch, Upper and Nether Culfad, and Miln of Lochpatrick.

The proven free rent is L. 107 18 7 6-12ths

This lot was formerly set up at 4482 l. 8s. 4d. being 23 years purchase of the free rent, but it is now to be set up at - - - L. 2300 0 0

These lands are held of the Crown, and afford a qualification in the county upon the old extent.

LOT II. The Superiority of the Lands of Auchinhay, Boghall, Mois-side, Kirkmeadow, Barmoffatie, Minidow, Cullhangan, and Knockwalloch.

The yearly feu-duties payable from these lands are - - - - L. 2 3 3

The upset price of this lot was formerly 214 l. and is now to be set up at - - L. 180 0 0

LOT III. The Superiority of the Lands of Nielson's Kirkland, Turner's Kirkland, Upper Mackartney, and teinds thereof, Bardarroch, Corfe, Barbain, Over Barr, Nether Barr, Holehouse, and Sourhill.

The yearly feu-duties payable therefrom, are - - L. 1 15 5 11-12ths

The former upset price of this lot was 259 l. but it is now to be set up at L. 230 0 0

LOT IV. The Superiority of the Lands of Kirklebride, Areeming, Upper and Nether Drumhumphreys, Tarbreach, and Garmartine.

The yearly feu-duties payable thereupon, are - - L. 1 6 8 11-12ths

The former upset price was 229 l. but is now to be - - L. 200 0 0

These three last lots afford each a qualification in the county upon the valued rent; but the purchasers must satisfy themselves as to that, and likewise as to the qualification on the old extent of Lot I.

LOT V. The Superiority of the Lands of Nether Mackartney, and teinds thereof.

The yearly feu and teind-duty payable therefrom is - - L. 1 4 9 4-12ths

The former upset price of this lot was 68 l. but it is now to be - L. 55 0 0

The Lands of Nether Machartney are valued at 134 l. Scots.

These four last lots will be exposed either separately as above, or in one lot, at 665 l. as offerers shall incline.

The titles and articles of roup, may be seen at the office of Mr Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; and farther information will be got by applying to John Thomson, writer in Kirkcudbright, factor upon the subjects.

By Order of the Trustees for making the access from the High Street of Edinburgh to the country on the south easy and commodious, by a bridge over the Cowgate, &c. appointed by an act of parliament passed in the 25th year of the reign of his present Majesty.

NOTICE is hereby given to all and each of the TENANTS and OCCUPIERS of houses, shops, and areas, situated on the south side, and fronting the High Street of Edinburgh, from the Tron Church, eastward, to the stone tenement at the head of Kinloch's Close, including the back part of the timber tenement on the east side of Niddry's Wynd, and of the whole houses, shops, and areas on the south, from the High Street to the Cowgate, situated between Niddry's and Merlin's Wynds, and also of the houses and areas in the triangular piece of ground at the north end of Nicolson's Street—That the said trustees, in virtue of the powers given by the said act of parliament, are to pull down and take possession of the aforesaid whole houses, shops, and areas, at the term of Whitsunday next, in this present year 1786, at which term the aforesaid tenants and occupiers are to remove from their respective possessions.

SALE of LANDS in ARGYLE-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 1st day of March next, between five and six o'clock afternoon,

The extensive estates of DUNTROON, on Lochcrinan, and of OIB, on Lochsween; lying about 25 miles southwest of Inverary, in the parishes of Kilmartine and North Knapdale, and shire of Argyle. The present free rent is upwards of 900 l. Sterling, and still improveable; of which that of Oib is better than 200 l. Sterling, and will be exposed separately in Lots, or together, as formerly advertised.

The tenants are thriving, the situation of the estate pleasant and convenient, the communication easy, the soil excellent, and the woods extensive and flourishing.

There is a commodious mansion-house with offices, pleasantly situated upon Lochcrinan, whence the Canal (an object now under the view of the Legislature) is intended to be executed across Lochgilphead. The estate of Oib has also an excellent situation for a place of residence. A more complete and desirable property rarely appears in the market.

For further particulars enquire at John Moir writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will show the rentals, plans, surveys, and title-deeds of the estates; at Duncan Campbell writer, Inverary, or Mr Alexander Ross, accomptant in Edinburgh; who will treat as to a private bargain. John Campbell, schoolmaster at Duntroon, will show that estate: and John Campbell at Tayloch, the estate of Oib.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

IN PERTH-SHIRE,

Contiguous to the Tay.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th February 1786, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of BALTHAYOCK, GLENCARSE, and OVERDURDIE, all contiguous (the remotest parts situated within six miles of Perth, and nigh to the Tay), either separately or jointly, as shall seem most agreeable to purchasers. They will naturally divide in the following lots:

I. The Lands of BALTHAYOCK, within four measured miles of Perth, holding of a subject; proven free rent, including 90 hens at 6 d. each, 9 chickens at 3 d. 8 bolls of meal, and 6 bolls 1 firlot 2 pecks bear, at 12 s. per boll, is 391 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths.

At twenty years purchase,	L. 7837	11	1 4-12ths
Planted wood on said estate, being nigh 700 acres, inventoried and valued at - -	5957	7	9
	L. 13,794	18	10 4-12th
From which deduce 420 l. value of wood taken off this lot, and added to Glencarse, for its better accommodation, -	420	0	0
Former upset, -	L. 13,374	18	10 4-12th
But now reduced to, and to be exposed at -	L. 12,000	0	0

Printed copies of the inventory, measurement, and value of the whole wood, distinguishing every tree, will be got on applying to Mr Moir.

There is a good mansion-house on Balthayock, fit to accommodate a large family, commanding a beautiful prospect of the Tay and adjacent country, suitable offices, kitchen garden, two large orchards, well stocked with fruit trees, and in a dry and healthy situation. The lands are inclosed and subdivided with hedge-rows of trees, and, exclusive of the wood, measure, by a late survey, 567 acres; the wood is in a very thriving state.

II. The lands and Barony of GLENCARSE; free rent, including 16 bolls wheat at 18 s. 60 bolls barley, and 74 bolls oat meal, at 12 s. 57 capons, part at 8 d. and part at 10 d. and 102 hens, part at 5 d. and part at 6 d.; 476 l. 2 s. 1 d. 6-12ths; valued at twenty-five years purchase, including 76 l. 10 s. 6 d. value of planted woods, is - - -

To which add 420 l. value of wood taken off Balthyock, and added to this lot for its better accommodation, - - 420 0 0

Former upset, - -	L. 12,399	3	7 6-12ths
But now reduced to, and to be exposed at - -	11,800	0	0

These lands, measuring 548 acres, hold of the Crown, are valued in the cess-books at 1400 l. finely situated in the opening of the Carse of Gowrie, in the parish of Kinfauns, hard by the Tay, of an excellent soil, and all inclosed and subdivided with belts of planting. There is a very good house on the lands, occupied by a tenant; but if a purchaser shall chuse to build, a more beautiful and convenient situation and delightful prospects are not any where to be found.

III. The Lands of OVER DURDIE, in the parish of Kilspindy; free proven rent, converting 15 bolls oat meal at 12 s. 72 hens at 5 d. and 72 chickens at 3 d. is 96 l. 8 s. 1 d. 8-12ths; valued at twenty-five years purchase, the former upset-price, is - - 2410 3 5 8-12ths

But now reduced to, and to be exposed at - - L. 2200 0 0

These lands measure 295 acres, hold of the Crown, are valued at 167 l. connect with the said lands of Glencarse, are mostly inclosed, and capable of considerable improvement. They have an interest in the muir of Durdie, and, on a division, upwards of 120 acres of that muir will fall to them.

Total upset price, in one Lot, L. 26,000 0 0

All the lands, from the nature of the soil, their local situation, and other circumstances, are capable of improvement, and the proprietor has a right to the tithes of the whole.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Ross, depute clerk of Session——For further particulars apply to John Moir writer to the signet, who will give inspection of the title-deeds, surveys, plans, schemes of improvement, and valuations, tacks, &c. and to Mr Patrick Miller, town-clerk of Perth.—The tenants will show the different farms.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 10th day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Mansion-House, Offices, Gardens, and Parks of RESTALRIG,

which belonged to the deceased Alexander Tait, Esq; one of the principal clerks of session, lying about a mile east of Edinburgh. The premisses are all in good order, completely inclosed, and a considerable quantity of thriving planting thereon. The whole includes about 22 acres of ground, and purchasers may get what part of it they please.

The gardener at Restalrig will show the house and grounds. For particulars apply to Alexander Tait, Solicitor of Exchequer, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE.

BY ADJOURNMENT — UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be exposed to public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 2d of February next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time,

THE ROOM and LANDS of AUCHINSHINNOCH, with the teinds, houses, and pertinents, lying in the parish of Dalry, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The rental of these Lands for a *nineteen* years lease, free of all deductions, is proven to be 54 l. 12 s. 5 d. 3-12ths, the value of which, at *twenty-two* years purchase, is 1189 l. 11 s. 7½ d. Sterling, being the upset price fixed by the Court.

The lands are a merk land of old extent, and hold of the Crown blench. They are now valued at 160 l. Scots, according to which they pay cess. The teinds are also held blench. The lands have, for some time past, been possessed on short leases, and a considerable rise may be expected for a lease of nineteen years.

The articles of roup to be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the depute-clerks of Session, and in the hands of James Grahame, writer in Dumfries, the factor; and Bain Whyt writer in Edinburgh, agent in the sale, who will inform as to particulars.

Lands in the County of Berwick.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th day March next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, in the following Lots.

LOT I.

All and Whole the Town and Lands of STONERIGG, lying in the parish of Eccles, earldom of March, and county of Berwick, consisting of about 320 Acres of valuable land, all inclosed and subdivided with hedge and ditch.—The lands were properly laid down to grass about twelve years ago, have continued in pasture ever since, except about sixteen acres which were taken up last winter; and the whole may be entered to by the purchaser immediately.

The lands of Stonerigg are pleasantly situated, about seven miles from Dunse, six from Coldstream, eight from Kelso, and sixteen from Berwick upon Tweed; and are bounded on the west by the great turnpike road leading from Newcastle to Edinburgh, by Cornhill and Greenlaw, which gives them easy access to lime and coal. There is an exceeding good mansion-house, with proper offices upon the estate, upwards of 600 l. having been lately expended in putting them in thorough repair. The mansion-house commands a beautiful prospect, and is situated in an agreeable neighbourhood.—There are several thriving plantations upon the grounds; and a considerable quantity of the timber is of a good age.

LOT II.

All and Whole the Lands of WHITCHESTER, RIGGFOOT, and KIDCLEUGH, lying in the parishes of Longformacus and Dunse, in the county of Berwick aforesaid, consisting of about 1000 acres of good arable, meadow, and pasture ground.

These lands lie about four miles from the market town of Dunse, are now let to substantial tenants, at the yearly rent of 160 l. Sterling, for twenty years from Whitsunday next; and the tenants pay minister's stipend, and all other public burdens, except land-tax.

Part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.

Robert Glendinning will show the lands at Stonerigg, and the tenants those of Whitchester, &c.

For further particulars apply to Thomas Cockburn, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; James Turnbull, attorney at law in Berwick upon Tweed; or Adam Watson writer in Dunse.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th day of February 1786, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of BANNOCKBURN,

with the Coal, and Mills, and the Harbour, and Coalfolds at Fallinpow, lying in the parish of St Ninians, and shire of Stirling, within three miles of the town of Stirling, upon the great roads leading from Stirling to Edinburgh, and to Glasgow.

These lands consist, conform to a plan, of 796 Scots acres of property, and 264 acres feued out to different persons; all holding of the Crown, are rated in the land-tax books at 1219 l. 11 s. 8 d. Scots; and the purchaser will have right to the tithes.

The nett rent or the land estate (exclusive of the coal) for crop 1783, was 762 l. 7 s. Sterling, including therein the price of 20 bolls malt, and 54 bolls oat meal, at 16 s. per boll.

There is a large Mansion-house with suitable offices. Also a large garden and orchard, and a pigeon-house on the premisses, and a salmon fishing at Fallinpow, none of which are included in the rent-roll. There is also a great number of fine full grown timber trees, consisting of oak, ash, beach, and elm, &c. of considerable value; with several young plantations of various kinds of wood, very thriving.

The lands are generally inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone dykes, and partly with thriving hedges.—From their situation in a populous country, where extensive manufactures are carried on, and where coal, and all the articles of living are cheap; and from their vicinity to lime, and good roads, they are capable of great improvements, and increase of rent. Some farms are now open, which will rise; and when the other leases which are current expire, a few years hence, a considerable advance may be depended on over the whole estate; and great advantage may be derived from feuing, and from erecting mills on the water of Bannockburn.

There is a valuable field of marle upon the estate, to which a level is carried up. Also two yearly fairs, and a weekly market.

The coal of Bannockburn is extensive, consisting of different seams, level free, and is well known to be of the best quality, and of great value. It has for years past yielded a nett profit, after defraying on-coast and all expences, of about 1500 l. per annum, as will appear from the coal books, and it may be wrought to a much greater extent if the proprietor inclines: For, besides the demand from the town of Stirling and the country around, there is a harbour and fold and other conveniencies at Fallinpow, on the Frith of Forth, belonging to the estate, where a sea sale may be carried on to a great advantage.

A purchase in itself more complete, of better and more convenient situation for intercourse with Edinburgh, Glasgow, Stirling, and the Frith of Forth, &c. and capable of higher improvement, rarely occurs in the market.

For the encouragement of bidders this estate will be exposed at 30000 l.

The tacks, rent-roll, plan, progress of writs, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Moir writer to the signet; and for further particulars application may be made to him, or to John Dundas writer to the signet, or John M'Killop writer in Stirling, or to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain. William Thomson overseer of the coal at Bannockburn will show the estate, and the coal books.

LANDS IN AYRSHIRE,

SHOP AND HOUSES IN PRINCE'S STREET, AND A COACH-HOUSE AND STABLES, &c.

TO be SOLD by public roup in Poole's Coffeehouse, New Town, on Tuesday the 31st January curt. at six afternoon precisely,

The Lands of WILLOWYARDS, in the parish of Beith, and shire of Ayr, consisting of about 175 English acres of arable land, well inclosed, and subdivided into fifteen fields, and let by one lease to three substantial tenants for 19 years at 150 l. per annum.

This farm is pleasantly situated along the side of Kilburny Loch, which abounds with pike and perch. It is within half a mile of Beith, a post and market town, where extensive manufactories are carried on in silk, cotton, and linen. It is eight miles west of Paisley on the road to Irvine, and in the center between Paisley, Irvine, Kilmarnock and Greenock.

Upon this property there is a good house, and garden stocked with fruit trees, and an elegant court of offices newly erected.

A valuable Flag and Stone Quarry has been opened in the ground; and it is believed there are both coal and limestone in it, but both these articles are in such plenty, and so near indeed, that no essay has been made for them.

There are about ten acres of wood, and a good deal of timber on this farm; and thriving belts of planting surround the greatest part of it. The tenants are bound to preserve the planting and woods, which are fully fenced.

To encourage offerers, it will be exposed at 3000 l. being twenty years purchase only of the rental.

There will be sold, at the same time, THREE STOREYS of the CORNER HOUSE situated at the east end of Prince's Street, either in one or in three lots, as purchasers shall incline.

The first lot is occupied by Mr Spottiswood as a Carron warehouse, and partly by Mr Walker as a hotel. The second lot, under the above, is occupied by David Smith grocer, and Alexander Smith upholsterer. The third lot is the sunk storey, occupied by T. Comb as an oyster-house: It consists of five rooms and a kitchen, besides cellars under the pavement, which will be divided amongst the purchasers of the different lots.

Also, a Coach-house and Stable, with a hay-loft and servants room, being No. 4. in Prince's Street Mews, possessed by Mr Smith.

The houses and coach-house will be exposed at twelve years purchase of the rents.

The title-deeds of these several subjects, and the articles of roup, are in the hands of James Buchan writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of sale.

SALE of LANDS and FEU-DUTIES,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS and BARONY of NEWTON, lying in the parish of Bedrule.

This estate is pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river Teviot within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelso, and Hawick, all good market towns. The great road from Berwick to Carlisle runs through it. The soil is remarkably good and very improveable; and there is limestone in the grounds, and plenty of marl in the neighbourhood.

This estate contains about 740 acres, Scotch measure; holds blench of the Crown; stands valued in the cess-books of the county at 853 l.; and there is upon it a great number of fine old trees of considerable value, some natural wood, delightful situations for a mansion-house, and good quarries at a very little distance.

The Lands of MUIRHOUSE-LAW, lying in the parish of Maxtown.

These lands, which contain upwards of 660 Scotch acres, hold feu of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 733 l. 6 s. 8 d.; are situated upon the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle by Jedburgh, which runs along the west side of them; and are within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelso, Hawick, and Melrose. They are very improveable, and in the neighbourhood of plenty of marl.

The Lands of HOISLAW-HILL, FALSIDE, and PLACE-GRADEN, lying in the parish of Linton.

This estate lies within a few miles of Kelso, upon the west side of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle by Kelso; contains 800 acres, Scotch measure or thereby; holds blench of the Marquis of Lothian; and is valued in the cess-books of the county at 586 l. 13 s. 4 d. The soil is good and very improveable, and there is plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDLESCLEUGH, lying in the parish of Hownam.

These lands contain 970 Scotch acres or thereby, all excellent sheep ground; hold blench of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books of the county at 1144 l. 12 s.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying within the parish of Jedburgh.

This farm holds feu of the family of Douglas, consists of about 400 acres Scotch measure; is situated upon the water of Jed, within two miles of Jedburgh; the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle by Jedburgh runs through it; the soil is very good both for tillage and pasture; and there is upon it some fine old trees, and thriving natural wood of considerable value.

The Lands of LAVOROCKHALL or LARKHALL, lying in the immediate vicinage of Jedburgh; with sundry acres to a considerable extent in the fields of Jedburgh, all holding of the Marquis of Lothian.

N. B. The whole of the above lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.

AND

The SUPERIORITY of certain parts of the Lands of Pittendreich or Pendreich, lying in the parish of Lasswade and county of Edinburgh, with the Feu-duties payable furth thereof, amounting to 69 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The progress of writs, plans, and measurements of the grounds, with the rentals, and current leases, are to be seen in the hands of Patrick Kerr writer to the signet, to whom application may be made for further information. The present tenants and baron officers will show the grounds.

Sale of Lands in the County of Forfar.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 9th March next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of ECCLESJOHN, lying in the parish of Dun, and sheriffdom of Forfar. These lands are situated in the neighbourhood of Montrose, on the south side of a fine bank of land, declining gradually to the edge of a beautiful basin of water, formed by the junction of the river South Esk with the sea, and contain near 300 acres of good arable and pasture ground.

The mansion-house of Ecclesjohn is large, elegant, and modern, pleasantly situated, and commanding an extensive view over a rich and populous country.

Adjoining the mansion house are extensive gardens, and at a proper distance there is complete accommodation of office-houses, adapted either for the use of a private family, or a practical farmer.

The premisses lie within three English miles of Montrose, and four of Brechin; and, being upwards of 400 l. Scots of valued rent, afford a freehold qualification to the proprietor.

As the greatest part of these lands have been for a tract of years in the hands of the proprietor, and are completely inclosed with a stone wall, the fields into which they are divided by sunk fences, faced with stone or earthen fences, with thorn hedges, well kept and in a very thriving condition, have undergone a course of the most approved husbandry, after being improved at a considerable expence.

The title-deeds, rental, current leases, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Scott, clerk to the signet; to whom, or to the proprietor himself at Ecclesjohn, persons inclining to purchase may apply.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-house, OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.——A single Paper 3 *d.*—1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly, when called for—2 *l.* & 6 *d.* delivered in Town—and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* sent by Post.